

in which:

A is CHO and CHCl in arbitrary steric arrangement, CH₂, C=O or 9(11) double bond,

Y is hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine,

Z is hydrogen, fluorine or methyl,

R(1) is [optionally substituted or fused aryl or hetaryl]
unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted by one to three
substituents selected from the group consisting of methoxy,
chlorine, fluorine, methyl, trifluoromethyl, acetamino,
acetaminomethyl, t-butoxy, t-butyl, 3,4-methylenedioxy, BOC-
amino, amino and dimethylamino.

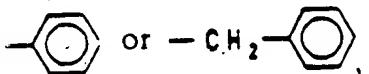
(C₁-C₄)-alkyl is

saturated, [unsaturated once or more than once,] branched by further alkyl groups, [unsubstituted or inserted or substituted by heteroatoms O, S or N,]

n is zero [or 1],

m is [zero or] 1,

R(2) is linear or branched (C₁-C₈)-alkyl,



R(3) is hydrogen or α - or β -methyl.